

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Draft Title V Operating Permit**

**Name of Permitted Facility: Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc.**

**Facility Location: 1006 Industrial Park Drive  
Oelwein, Iowa 50662**

**Air Quality Operating Permit Number: 99-TV-051R1**

**Expiration Date:**

**Permit Renewal Application Deadline: Insert date equal to 6 months prior to permit expiration**

**EIQ Number: 92-6863**

**Facility File Number: 33-01-020**

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**Responsible Official**

**Name: Mr. Gary Bertch**

**Title: President**

**Mailing Address: 4747 Crestwood Drive  
Waterloo, IA 50704**

**Phone #: 319-296-2987**

**Permit Contact Person for the Facility**

**Name: Mr. Denny McGeough**

**Title: Environmental Compliance Coordinator**

**Mailing Address: 4747 Crestwood Drive  
Waterloo, IA 50704**

**Phone #: 319-268-2519**

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This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 22, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

**For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources**

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Douglas A. Campbell, Supervisor of Air Operating Permits Section

Date

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## Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
CE .....	control equipment
CEM.....	continuous emission monitor
°F.....	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	emissions inventory questionnaire
EP.....	emission point
EU .....	emission unit
gr./dscf .....	grains per dry standard cubic foot
gr./100 cf.....	grains per one hundred cubic feet
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MVAC.....	motor vehicle air conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NSPS .....	new source performance standard
ppmv .....	parts per million by volume
lb./hr.....	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu .....	pounds per million British thermal units
SCC .....	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC .....	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY .....	tons per year
USEPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency

### Pollutants

PM.....	particulate matter
PM <sub>10</sub> .....	particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO <sub>2</sub> .....	sulfur dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub> .....	nitrogen oxides
VOC .....	volatile organic compound
CO.....	carbon monoxide
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant

# I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc.

Permit Number: 99-TV-051R1

Facility Description: Manufacture of Wood Cabinets (SIC 2434)

## Equipment List

Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	IDNR Construction Permit Number
MKT-002	MKT-002	Oven	98-A-129-S1
MKT-004	MKT-004	Oven	98-A-131-S1
MKT-006	MKT-006	Oven	98-A-133-S1
MKT-001a	MKT-001	Spray Booth	98-A-128-S3
MKT-001b	MKT-001	Spray Booth	98-A-603-S3
MKT-003a	MKT-003	Spray Booth	98-A-130-S3
MKT-003b	MKT-003	Spray Booth	98-A-604-S1
MKT-005a	MKT-005	Spray Booth	98-A-132-S3
MKT-005b	MKT-005	Spray Booth	98-A-605-S1
MKT-007	MKT-007	Cleaning Operations	None

## Insignificant Activities Equipment List

Insignificant Emission Unit Number	Insignificant Emission Unit Description
EU-OEL-i-1	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-2	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-3	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-4	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-5	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-6	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-7	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-8	Space Heater
EU-OEL-i-9	Air Make-up Unit
EU-OEL-i-10	Air Make-up Unit
EU-OEL-i-11	Internal Dust Collector
EU-OEL-i-12	Internal Dust Collector
EU-OEL-i-13	Internal Dust Collector
EU-OEL-i-14	Solvent Still
EU-OEL-i-15	Sealer Tank
EU-OEL-i-16	Topcoat Tank

## II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc.  
Permit Number: 99-TV-051R1

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rule 22.108

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### Permit Duration

The term of this permit is: five (5) years  
Commencing on:  
Ending on:

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rules 22.110 - 22.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.115.

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### Emission Limits

*Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:*

Opacity (visible emissions): 40% opacity  
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>): 500 parts per million by volume  
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

#### Particulate Matter (state enforceable only)<sup>1</sup>:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24.

For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).  
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999)

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<sup>1</sup> Pending approval into Iowa's State Implementation Plan (SIP), paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999) is considered *state enforceable only*.

Particulate Matter<sup>2</sup>:

The emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, except as provided in 567 — 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 — Chapter 24. If the director determines that a process complying with the emission rates specified in Table I is causing or will cause air pollution in a specific area of the state, an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas may be imposed.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999)

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - No person shall allow, cause or permit any materials to be handled, transported or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved public roads, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter in quantities sufficient to create a nuisance, as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1, from becoming airborne. All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizers or limestone.
4. Covering at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 247.0 tons per twelve-month rolling total, plant-wide limit on all non-combustion units.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3, 98-A-603-S1, 98-A-130-S3, 98-A-604-S1, 98-A-132-S3, 98-A-605-S1

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<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999) is the general particulate matter emission standard currently in the Iowa SIP.

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### **Operating Limits:**

1. All control equipment shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Total VOC emissions from all non-combustion operations at this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020) shall not exceed 247.0 tons per rolling twelve-month period.
3. The owner or operator shall abide by all operating limits specified in NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

#### **Operating Condition Monitoring:**

All records as required by this permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the DNR. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner.

1. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of all inspections of the control equipment. The owner or operator shall document the results of the inspections and note any repairs that were the result of the inspections.
2. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records that show the identity, quantity and VOC content of each VOC containing material used in all non-combustion operations at this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020).
3. The owner or operator shall record the VOC emissions from all non-combustion operations at this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020) each month. The owner or operator shall calculate a rolling twelve-month total for VOC emissions from all the spraying operations at this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020). If the VOC emissions from this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020) exceed 200.0 tons per year, the owner or operator shall record emissions on a daily basis and maintain a 365-day rolling total of emissions. Recordkeeping requirements will revert back to a monthly basis if the 365-day rolling total is returned to below 200.0 tons of VOC.
4. For the purpose of calculating daily emissions for all non-combustion operations at this plant (Plant Number: 33-01-020), all VOC containing materials shall be considered emitted on the day they are delivered to the plant.
5. The owner or operator shall maintain all recordkeeping requirements of NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3, 98-A-603-S1, 98-A-130-S3, 98-A-604-S1, 98-A-132-S3, 98-A-605-S1

### **National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ – NESHAP for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, and Subpart A – General Provisions. (Note: citations are consistent with those in the 40 CFR)

#### **40 CFR 63.802, Emission Limits**

- (b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:
  - (1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in [Table 3](#) (see Appendix 1) of this subpart using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.
  - (2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in 40 CFR 63.804(e).
  - (3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

#### **40 CFR 63.803, Work Practice Standards**

- (a) *Work Practice Implementation Plan.*
  - (1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.
  - (2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.
  - (3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by paragraph (l) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).
- (b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source



shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;
- (2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;
- (3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and
- (4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection & Maintenance Plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

- (1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;
- (2) An inspection schedule;
- (3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;
- (4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:
  - (i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and
  - (ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

- (1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in 40 CFR 63.801 of this subpart;
- (2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and
- (3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

(e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in [Table 4](#) (see Appendix 1) to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being

replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

- (g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.
- (h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;
  - (2) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:
    - (i) The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
    - (ii) The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
  - (3) When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;
  - (4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;
  - (5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or
  - (6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology.

The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

- (i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
  - (ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.
- (i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.
- (j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.
- (k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:
  - (1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and
  - (2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

- (1) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:
  - (1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in [Table 5](#) (see Appendix 1) of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;
  - (2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (1)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (1)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in §63.805 (d) or (e).
  - (3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (1)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
  - (4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (1)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:
    - (i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;
    - (ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in [Table 5](#) (see Appendix 1) of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.805 (d) or (e);
    - (iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or
    - (iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.
  - (5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.
  - (6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then

the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (1)(4)(i) through (1)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (1)(5) of this section.

#### **40 CFR 63.804, Compliance Procedures & Monitoring Requirements**

- (d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:
  - (2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:
    - (i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;
    - (ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and
    - (iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.
- (d) (e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:
  - (1) (1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.
- (g) (g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.*
  - (2) (2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).
    - (i) (i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.
    - (ii) (ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

- (5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) (i) or (ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).
  - (i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of the standard.
  - (ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.
- (7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by 40 CFR 63.807(c).
  - (i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.
  - (ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.
- (8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by 40 CFR 63.807(c).
  - (i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.
  - (ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

#### **40 CFR 63.806, Recordkeeping Requirements**

- (b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:
  - (1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and
  - (2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and
  - (3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

- (e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;
  - (2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);
  - (3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);
  - (4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by §63.803(h)(5).
  - (5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and
  - (6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

#### **40 CFR 63.807, Reporting Requirements**

- (c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations:
  - (1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.
  - (2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.
  - (3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance.
  - (4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.
- (e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under §63.803(1)(4) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

#### **40 CFR 63.4, Prohibited Activities and Circumvention:**

- (a) *Prohibited Activities.*
  - (1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under this part; by a State with an approved permit program; or by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act.
  - (2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

- (b) *Circumvention*. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to—
  - (1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;
  - (2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and
- (c) *Fragmentation*. Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

#### **40 CFR 63.6, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements**

##### **(e) Operation and maintenance requirements.**

- (1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
- (iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ and Subpart A (General Provisions)  
567 IAC 23.1(4)"aj"

**Compliance Plan**

*The owner/operator shall comply with the applicable requirements listed below. The compliance status is based on information provided by the applicant.*

Unless otherwise noted in Section III of this permit, Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc. is in compliance with all applicable requirements and shall continue to comply with all such requirements. For those applicable requirements which become effective during the permit term, Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc. shall comply with such requirements in a timely manner.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(15)



### III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: Bertch Cabinet Manufacturing, Inc.  
Permit Number: 99-TV-051R1

#### Emission Point ID Numbers: MKT-002, MKT-004, MKT-006

##### Associated Equipment

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Construction Permit
MKT-002	MKT-002	Oven	NA	Natural Gas	1 MMBtu/hr	98-A-129-S1
MKT-004	MKT-004	Oven	NA	Natural Gas	1 MMBtu/hr	98-A-131-S1
MKT-006	MKT-006	Oven	NA	Natural Gas	1 MMBtu/hr	98-A-133-S1

#### Applicable Requirements

##### Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): 40%<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The presence of visible emissions will require the owner/operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the DNR may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-129-S1, 98-A-131-S1, 98-A-133-S1

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit(s): 0.1 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-129-S1, 98-A-131-S1, 98-A-133-S1

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

**Operating Limits:**

1. All VOC emissions from the ovens shall be accounted for with the associated surface coating equipment.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-129-S1, 98-A-131-S1, 98-A-133-S1

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Stack Height, (ft, from the ground)</b>	<b>Stack Opening, (inches, dia.)</b>	<b>Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm)</b>	<b>Exhaust Temperature (°F)</b>	<b>Discharge Style</b>	<b>Authority for Requirement</b>
MKT-002	30	12	1000	100	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-129-S1
MKT-004	30	12	1000	100	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-131-S1
MKT-006	30	12	1000	100	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-133-S1

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## Emission Point ID Numbers: MKT-001a, MKT-001b

### Associated Equipment

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Construction Permit
MKT-001a	MKT-001	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-001	Stain, Reducer	14.06 gal/hr	98-A-128-S3
MKT-001b	MKT-001	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-001	Stain, Reducer	14.06 gal/hr	98-A-603-S1

### Applicable Requirements

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): 40%<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The presence of visible emissions will require the owner/operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the DNR may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3 and 98-A-603-S1  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit(s): 0.01 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3 and 98-A-603-S1  
567 IAC 23.4(13)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limit(s): 0.36 lb/hr<sup>(2)</sup> for each emission point

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard is expressed as the average of 3 runs

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3 and 98-A-603-S1

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Limit(s): 247.0 tons per 12-month rolling total, See Plant-Wide Conditions

Authority for Requirement: See Plant-Wide Conditions

#### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### **NESHAP:**

1. This emission unit is subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-128-S3 and 98-A-603-S1  
567 IAC 23.1(4) "aj"

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ – Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Stack Height, (ft, from the ground)</b>	<b>Stack Opening, (inches, dia.)</b>	<b>Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm)</b>	<b>Exhaust Temperature (°F)</b>	<b>Discharge Style</b>	<b>Authority for Requirement</b>
MKT-001a	30	32	15,500	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-128-S3
MKT-001b	30	32	15,500	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-603-S1

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Spray Booth Filter Agency Operation & Maintenance Plan**

**Weekly**

- Inspect the paint booth system for conditions that reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. This will include a visual inspection of the condition of the filter material.
- Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the inspection.

**Record Keeping and Reporting**

- Maintenance and inspection records will be kept for five years and available upon request.

**Quality Control**

- The filter equipment will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## Emission Point ID Numbers: MKT-003a, MKT-003b

### Associated Equipment

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Construction Permit
MKT-003a	MKT-003	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-003	Sealer, Primer, Catalyst	15.47 gal/hr	98-A-130-S3
MKT-003b	MKT-003	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-003	Sealer, Primer, Catalyst	15.47 gal/hr	98-A-604-S1

### Applicable Requirements

#### Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): 40%<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The presence of visible emissions will require the owner/operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the DNR may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-130-S3 and 98-A-604-S1  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit(s): 0.01 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-130-S3 and 98-A-604-S1  
567 IAC 23.4(13)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limit(s): 0.78 lb/hr<sup>(2)</sup> for each emission point

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard is expressed as the average of 3 runs

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-130-S3 and 98-A-604-S1

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Limit(s): 247.0 tons per 12-month rolling total, See Plant-Wide Conditions

Authority for Requirement: See Plant-Wide Conditions

#### Operational Limits & Requirements

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### NESHAP:

1. This emission unit is subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-130-S3 and 98-A-604-S1  
567 IAC 23.1(4) "aj"

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ – Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Stack Height, (ft, from the ground)</b>	<b>Stack Opening, (inches, dia.)</b>	<b>Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm)</b>	<b>Exhaust Temperature (°F)</b>	<b>Discharge Style</b>	<b>Authority for Requirement</b>
MKT-003a	30	32	15,100	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-130-S3
MKT-003b	30	32	15,100	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-604-S1

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Spray Booth Filter Agency Operation & Maintenance Plan**

**Weekly**

- Inspect the paint booth system for conditions that reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. This will include a visual inspection of the condition of the filter material.
- Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the inspection.

**Record Keeping and Reporting**

- Maintenance and inspection records will be kept for five years and available upon request.

**Quality Control**

- The filter equipment will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## Emission Point ID Numbers: MKT-005a, MKT-005b

### Associated Equipment

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Construction Permit
MKT-005a	MKT-005	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-005	Topcoat, Catalyst	15.47 gal/hr	98-A-132-S3
MKT-005b	MKT-005	Spray Booth	Dry Filter CE MKT-005	Topcoat, Catalyst	15.47 gal/hr	98-A-605-S1

### Applicable Requirements

#### Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): 40%<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The presence of visible emissions will require the owner/operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the DNR may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-132-S3 and 98-A-605-S1  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit(s): 0.01 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-132-S3 and 98-A-605-S1  
567 IAC 23.4(13)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limit(s): 0.37 lb/hr<sup>(2)</sup> for each emission point

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard is expressed as the average of 3 runs

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-132-S3 and 98-A-605-S1

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Limit(s): 247.0 tons per 12-month rolling total, See Plant-Wide Conditions

Authority for Requirement: See Plant-Wide Conditions

#### Operational Limits & Requirements

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### NESHAP:

1. This emission unit is subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permits 98-A-132-S3 and 98-A-605-S1  
567 IAC 23.1(4) "aj"  
40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ – Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Stack Height, (ft, from the ground)</b>	<b>Stack Opening, (inches, dia.)</b>	<b>Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm)</b>	<b>Exhaust Temperature (°F)</b>	<b>Discharge Style</b>	<b>Authority for Requirement</b>
MKT-005a	30	32	13,700	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-132-S3
MKT-005b	30	32	13,700	Ambient	Unobstructed Vertical	98-A-605-S1

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Spray Booth Filter Agency Operation & Maintenance Plan**

**Weekly**

- Inspect the paint booth system for conditions that reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. This will include a visual inspection of the condition of the filter material.
- Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the inspection.

**Record Keeping and Reporting**

- Maintenance and inspection records will be kept for five years and available upon request.

**Quality Control**

- The filter equipment will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



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## **Emission Point ID Number: Fugitive Cleaning**

### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: MKT-007

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: MKT-007

Emission Unit Description: Cleaning Operations

Raw Material/Fuel: Cleaning Solvent

Rated Capacity: Not Available

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Limit(s): 247.0 tons per 12-month rolling total, See Plant-Wide Conditions

Authority for Requirement: See Plant-Wide Conditions

#### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### **NESHAP:**

1. Requirements for cleaning operations are included in the NESHAP Subpart JJ: National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Note, the permittee currently uses acetone for cleaning operations. Acetone is neither a HAP or a VOC.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.1(4) "aj"

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ – Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

#### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## IV. General Conditions

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 22.

### G1. Duty to Comply

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 22.105 (2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and are incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (14)*
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee, in an enforcement action, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"b"*

### G2. Permit Expiration

1. Except as provided in 567 IAC 22.104, the expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete application has been submitted for renewal. Any testing required for renewal shall be completed before the application is submitted. *567 IAC 22.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall present or mail the Air Quality Bureau, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau, 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite #1, Urbandale, Iowa 50322, two copies (three if your facility is located in Linn or Polk county) of a complete permit application, at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. An additional copy must also be sent to EPA Region VII, Attention: Chief of Air Permits, 901 N. 5th St., Kansas City, KS 66101. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in 567 IAC 22.105(2). *567 IAC 22.105*

### G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *567 IAC 22.107 (4)*

### G4. Annual Compliance Certification

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"e"*

### G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 22.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (5)*

**G6. Annual Fee**

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 22.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The following forms shall be submitted annually by March 31 documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 4.0 "Emissions unit-actual operations and emissions" for each emission unit;
  - c. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee"; and
  - d. Part 3 "Application certification."
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1. The fee shall be submitted with the following forms:
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee";
  - c. Part 3 "Application certification."
5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.
6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 22.115(1)"d".

**G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges**

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"b"*

**G8. Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"e"*

**G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties**

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 24.2(1)*

**G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring**

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:

- a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
  - b. The date the analyses were performed.
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - e. The results of such analyses; and
  - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
  - g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)
2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:
- a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
  - b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
  - c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 22.108(4), 567 IAC 22.108(12)*

**G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:
- a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 22;
  - b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 25; or
  - c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.
2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
  - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

**G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification**

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(6)*

**G13. Hazardous Release**

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the department at (515) 281-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

**G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements**

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall

be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

## 2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Oral Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 25.1(6). An oral report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 25.1(1) ) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable emission standard by more than 10 percent or the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The oral report may be made in person or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports to the department within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess emission.
- vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.
- vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. *567 IAC 24.1(1)-567 IAC 24.1(4)*

3. Emergency Defense for Excess Emissions. For the purposes of this permit, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include non-compliance, to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based limitations if it can be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The facility at the time was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of the permit; and
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the director by certified mail within two working days of the time when the emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. *567 IAC 22.108(16)*

**G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements**

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit. Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 22.108(5)"b"*

**G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations**

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)*

**G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification**

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:

- a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 22.
- b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);
- d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act.
- e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.
- f. For such a change, the permitted source provides to the department and the administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which must be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:
  - i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,
  - ii. The date on which the change will occur,
  - iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,
  - iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade
  - v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.
  - vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and
  - vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change.

*567 IAC 22.110(1)*

2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 22.110(2)*

3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 22.110(1). *567 IAC 22.110(3)*

4. The permit shield provided in subrule 22.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 22.110(4)*

5. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(11)*

**G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit**

1. Administrative Amendment.

- a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that is required to do any of the following:

- i. Correct typographical errors
  - ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
  - iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
  - iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.
- b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.
- c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

## 2. Minor Permit Modification.

- a. Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that do any of the following:
- i. Do not violate any applicable requirements
  - ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit.
  - iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or increment analysis.
  - iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act.;
  - v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
  - vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification.
- b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:
- i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
  - ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit
  - iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 22.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of a minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
  - iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 22.107(7).
- c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 22.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, existing permit term terms and conditions it seeks to modify may subject the facility to enforcement action.

3. Significant Permit Modification. Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 22, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by the administrator, and those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal. 567 IAC 22.111-567 IAC 22.113 The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation

of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. 567 IAC 22.105(1)"a"(4)

#### **G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits**

Unless exempted under 567 IAC 22.1(2), the permittee must not construct, install, reconstruct, or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, conditional permit, or permit pursuant to 567 IAC 22.8, or permits required pursuant to 567 IAC 22.4 and 567 IAC 22.5. Such permits shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source. 567 IAC 22.1(1)

#### **G20. Asbestos**

The permittee shall comply with 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2(3)"g" when activities involve asbestos mills, surfacing of roadways, manufacturing operations, fabricating, insulating, waste disposal, spraying applications, demolition and renovation operations, training fires and controlled burning of a demolished building. 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2

#### **G21. Open Burning**

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by 567 IAC 23.2. 567 IAC 23.2 *except* 23.2(3)"h"; 567 IAC 23.2(3)"h" - State Only

#### **G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances**

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated there under. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners and operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners and operators is prohibited. Exceedances of applicable emission rates are prohibited. "Held" in this context refers to both those allowances assigned to the owners and operators by USEPA, and those allowances supplementally acquired by the owners and operators. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. 567 IAC 22.108(7)

#### **G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements**

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

- a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
- b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
- c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
- d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
- d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at § 82.152)
- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.
- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air



Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant, 5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *40 CFR part 82*

#### **G24. Permit Reopenings**

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"c"*
2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.
  - a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
  - b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to June 25, 1993.
  - c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 22.108(17)"a", 567 IAC 22.108(17)"b"*
3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to June 25, 1993, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;
  - b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;
  - c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.
  - d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
  - e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.114(1)*
4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 22.114(2)*

#### **G25. Permit Shield**

1. The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
  - a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
  - b. The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:
  - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;

- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;
- d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (18)*

**G26. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. *567 IAC 22.108 (8)*

**G27. Property Rights**

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"d"*

**G28. Transferability**

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought to determine transferability of the permit. *567 IAC 22.111 (1)"d"*

**G29. Disclaimer**

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. *567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"*

**G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification**

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with an applicable requirement. For the department to consider test results a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or a permit condition, such notice shall be given. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. Unless specifically waived by the department's stack test contact, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. The department may accept a testing protocol in lieu of a pretest meeting. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator  
Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau  
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1  
Urbandale, IA 50322  
(515) 242-6001

Within Polk and Linn Counties, stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall also be directed to the supervisor of the respective county air pollution program.

*567 IAC 25.1(7)"a", 567 IAC 25.1(9)*

**G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes**

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons. *567 IAC 26.1(1)*

**G32. Contacts List**

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Chief of Air Permits  
EPA Region 7  
Air Permits and Compliance Branch  
901 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau  
Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1  
Urbandale, IA 50322  
(515) 242-5100

Reports or notifications to the DNR Field Offices or local programs shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate field office or local program. Current addresses and phone numbers are:

**Field Office 1**

909 West Main – Suite 4  
Manchester, IA 52057  
(563) 927-2640

**Field Office 3**

1900 N. Grand Ave.  
Spencer, IA 51301  
(712) 262-4177

**Field Office 5**

401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite I  
Des Moines, IA 50309  
(515) 725-0268

**Polk County Public Works Dept.**

Air Quality Division  
5885 NE 14th St.  
Des Moines, IA 50313  
(515) 286-3351

**Field Office 2**

2300-15th St., SW  
Mason City, IA 50401  
(641) 424-4073

**Field Office 4**

1401 Sunnyside Lane  
Atlantic, IA 50022  
(712) 243-1934

**Field Office 6**

1023 West Madison Street  
Washington, IA 52353-1623  
(319) 653-2135

**Linn County Public Health Dept.**

Air Pollution Control Division  
501 13th St., NW  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52405  
(319) 892-6000

## **V. Appendix A: (Tables 2-6 from 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ)**

**Table 2. List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875
Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447
Biphenyl	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757
DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64675
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117

3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers <sup>a</sup>	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012
Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4'-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933

4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter <sup>b</sup>	
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883
2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

<sup>a</sup> Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR where:

n = 1, 2, or 3,

R = alkyl or aryl groups

R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure:

R-(OCH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

<sup>b</sup> Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 deg.C.

**Table 3. Summary of Emission Limits**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Existing Source</b>	<b>New Source</b>
<b><u>Finishing Operations:</u></b>		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied)	<sup>a</sup> 1.0	<sup>a</sup> 0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg HAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
--stains	<sup>a</sup> 1.0	<sup>a</sup> 1.0
--washcoats	<sup>a,b</sup> 1.0	<sup>a,b</sup> 0.8
--sealers	<sup>a</sup> 1.0	<sup>a</sup> 0.8
--topcoats	<sup>a</sup> 1.0	<sup>a</sup> 0.8
--basecoats	<sup>a,b</sup> 1.0	<sup>a,b</sup> 0.8
--enamels	<sup>a,b</sup> 1.0	<sup>a,b</sup> 0.8
--thinners (maximum % HAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	<sup>c</sup> 1.0	<sup>c</sup> 0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
<b><u>Cleaning Operations:</u></b>		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
<b><u>Contact Adhesives:</u></b>		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	<sup>d</sup> NA	<sup>d</sup> NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	<sup>e</sup> 1.0	<sup>e</sup> 0.2

<sup>a</sup>The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.

<sup>b</sup>Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

<sup>c</sup>The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.

<sup>d</sup>There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.

<sup>e</sup>The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.



**Table 4. Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexavalent)	
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904
Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4'-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014

Coke Oven Emissions	
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432
Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

**Table 5.--List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry**

<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>EPA de minimis, tons/yr</b>
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

**Table 6. VHAP of Potential Concern**

CAS No.	Chemical Name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr*
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1.0
96093	Styrene oxide	1.0
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1.0
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1.0
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
60355	Acetamide	1.0
101779	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	1.0
90040	o-Anisidine	1.0
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0.00000006
92875	Benzidine	0.00003
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.00002
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.00003
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.002
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.0003
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.0008
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.0001
50328	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.001
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.0009
76448	Heptachlor	0.002
119937	3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine	0.001
79061	Acrylamide	0.002
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.004
57749	Chlordane	0.005
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.003
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.007
53963	2-Acetylaminoflourine	0.0005
91941	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.02
58899	Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma)	0.005
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.002
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	0.006
122667	1,2--Diphenylhydrazine	0.009
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.006
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.002
119904	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.01
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
101144	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	0.02
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.03
106934	Ethylene dibromide(1,2-Dibromoethane)	0.01
72559	DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1-2 dichloroethylene)	0.01
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.04
62737	Dichlorvos	0.02
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.02
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.09
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.06
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.06
67663	Chloroform	0.09
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.07
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.08

107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.08
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	0.1
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
71432	Benzene	0.2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
75569	Propylene oxide	0.5
62533	Aniline	0.1
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	0.3
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.6
117817	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.5
95534	o-Toluidine	0.4
114261	Propoxur	2.0
79016	Trichloroethylene	1.0
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	0.6
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.9
75252	Bromoform	2.0
133062	Captan	2.0
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2.0
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4.0
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	4.0
53703	Dibenz (ah) anthracene	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1.0
56553	Benzo (a) anthracene	0.01
205992	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	0.01
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.03
91225	Quinoline	0.0006
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.04
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.09
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.03
78591	Isophorone	0.7
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1.0
67721	Hexachloroethane	0.5
1582098	Trifluralin	0.9
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1.0
108394	m-Cresol	1.0
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	1.0
95487	o-Cresol	1.0
106445	p-Cresol	1.0
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1.0
100425	Styrene	1.0
107051	Allyl chloride	1.0
334883	Diazomethane	1.0
95954	2,4,5--Trichlorophenol	1.0
133904	Chloramben	1.0
106887	1,2--Epoxybutane	1.0

108054	Vinyl acetate	1.0
126998	Chloroprene	1.0
123319	Hydroquinone	1.0
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1.0
56382	Parathion	0.1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.006
151564	Ethylene imine	0.0003
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
100447	Benzyl chloride	0.04
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.0006
107028	Acrolein	0.04
584849	2,4--Toluene diisocyanate	0.1
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01
78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
108952	Phenol	0.1
62384	Mercury, (acetato-o) phenyl	0.01
98862	Acetophenone	1.0
108316	Maleic anhydride	1.0
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
109864	2-Methoxy ethanol	10.0
98953	Nitrobenzene	1.0
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10.0
75150	Carbon disulfide	1.0
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
106514	Quinone	5.0
123386	Propionaldehyde	5.0
120809	Catechol	5.0
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5.0
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5.0
132649	Dibenzofurans	5.0
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5.0
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5.0
111422	Diethanolamine	5.0
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	5.0
	Glycol ethers <sup>a</sup>	5.0
	Polycyclic organic matter <sup>b</sup>	0.01

\* These values are based on the de minimis levels provided in the proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act using a 70-year lifetime exposure duration for all VHAP. Default assumptions and the de minimis values based on inhalation reference doses (RfC) are not changed by this adjustment.

<sup>a</sup> Except for ethylene glycol butyl ether, ethylene glycol ethyl ether (2-ethoxy ethanol), ethylene glycol hexyl ether, ethylene glycol methyl ether (2-methoxyethanol), ethylene glycol phenyl ether, ethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether, diethylene glycol butyl ether, diethylene glycol ethyl ether, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol hexyl ether, diethylene glycol phenyl ether, diethylene glycol propyl ether, triethylene glycol butyl ether, triethylene glycol ethyl ether, triethylene glycol methyl ether, triethylene glycol propyl ether, ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, and diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.

<sup>b</sup> Except for benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, benz(c)acridine, chrysene, dibenz(ah) anthracene, 1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, but including dioxins and furans.